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Fax-on-Demand Document No. 9770

<http://www.bls.gov/ro5>

For Immediate Release:

Monday, November 5, 2001

HIGHLIGHTS OF INDIANAPOLIS, IN NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JANUARY 2001

Workers in the Indianapolis, Indiana metropolitan area averaged \$16.46 per hour during January 2001, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$19.91 per hour and accounted for 47 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$15.11 per hour and represented 34 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$9.84 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 435 firms representing 387,800 workers in the Indianapolis metropolitan area, which includes Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties in Indiana. Eighty-four percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Indianapolis metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for over 70 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, mechanical engineers averaged \$28.93 per hour; accountants and auditors, \$19.05; and secretaries, \$14.13. Blue-collar occupations included electricians earning \$22.99 per hour; assemblers at \$15.77; and truck drivers at \$14.57. In the service occupations, public service police and detectives averaged \$19.02 per hour; janitors and cleaners, \$10.80; and cooks, \$9.09.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Indianapolis area averaged \$17.13 per hour and part-timers earned \$9.38. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$18.09 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$12.80. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$16.09 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$19.46.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Indianapolis, IN National Compensation Survey January 2001 (Bulletin 3110-03). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Chicago Information Office by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to four documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

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For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Indianapolis, IN, January 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.46	2.7	\$16.03	3.0	\$18.91	4.0
All excluding sales	16.51	2.5	16.06	2.9	18.91	4.0
White collar	19.91	3.7	19.54	4.4	21.50	5.4
White collar excluding sales	20.57	3.6	20.30	4.3	21.50	5.4
Professional specialty and technical	24.84	4.0	24.39	5.1	25.85	6.2
Professional specialty	26.79	4.5	26.25	6.3	27.77	5.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.15	3.6	29.21	4.0	—	—
Civil engineers	29.09	4.8	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.67	6.8	28.67	6.8	—	—
Mechanical engineers	28.93	9.6	28.93	9.6	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.25	8.1	29.25	8.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.99	8.1	29.99	8.1	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.66	6.0	27.66	6.0	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.00	3.9	23.39	4.1	20.48	7.1
Registered nurses	22.69	4.8	23.13	5.2	19.97	4.7
Teachers, college and university	45.36	21.1	45.36	21.1	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.11	7.1	22.94	13.6	30.39	7.3
Elementary school teachers	27.06	6.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	36.65	5.1	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.66	12.3	12.66	13.7	17.71	14.8
Social workers	14.76	12.6	12.68	14.2	17.88	15.0
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.74	21.5	18.38	22.1	—	—
Technical	18.59	6.4	19.69	6.7	13.35	7.9
Licensed practical nurses	15.34	3.3	15.51	3.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.61	3.9	13.78	4.2	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.14	14.6	—	—	—	—
Drafters	19.02	10.6	19.02	10.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.29	6.3	28.35	7.0	22.72	13.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.60	6.7	33.70	7.4	28.39	14.3
Financial managers	32.92	21.0	32.92	21.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	37.17	6.6	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	26.16	7.2	26.53	7.7	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.26	13.7	33.06	13.9	—	—
Management related	20.96	8.0	22.29	8.9	—	—
Accountants and auditors	19.05	10.8	19.05	10.8	—	—
Other financial officers	24.69	4.5	24.69	4.5	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.59	17.9	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.67	6.0	22.89	6.2	—	—
Sales	15.73	18.8	15.71	18.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.13	23.4	19.13	23.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.22	11.6	8.22	11.6	—	—
Cashiers	7.41	2.3	7.41	2.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.76	3.4	13.07	3.9	10.90	3.4
Supervisors, general office	15.43	10.9	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	14.13	4.8	14.73	4.2	11.96	7.9
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	17.66	5.9	17.66	5.9	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.05	8.8	13.76	11.1	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.68	3.7	12.67	3.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.93	7.7	12.85	8.2	—	—
General office clerks	11.70	6.6	12.68	6.8	9.12	1.5
Data entry keyers	12.06	7.3	12.31	7.7	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.44	4.2	—	—	9.44	4.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.72	6.3	11.71	6.8	—	—
Blue collar	15.11	2.3	15.14	2.4	14.61	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Indianapolis, IN, January 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$20.25	3.0	\$20.77	3.0	\$14.88	10.9
Automobile mechanics	17.16	4.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	23.03	7.5	23.03	7.5	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	23.11	6.1	23.24	6.4	—	—
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	29.51	1.1	29.51	1.1	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	25.44	7.5	25.44	7.5	—	—
Electricians	22.99	10.1	22.99	10.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.72	5.0	20.72	5.0	—	—
Tool and die makers	23.15	6.2	23.15	6.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.16	3.9	14.15	3.9	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.73	12.5	15.73	12.5	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	14.84	9.8	14.84	9.8	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.69	8.0	12.69	8.0	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	10.49	4.1	10.49	4.1	—	—
Printing press operators	14.86	7.9	14.86	7.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.35	6.4	12.35	6.4	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.88	9.1	14.88	9.1	—	—
Assemblers	15.77	7.2	15.77	7.2	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.06	13.5	14.06	13.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.83	3.6	13.72	4.0	14.93	4.3
Truck drivers	14.57	4.9	14.61	5.1	—	—
Bus drivers	13.38	7.4	—	—	14.73	5.5
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	8.06	5.3	8.06	5.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.90	6.8	13.78	6.9	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.23	4.7	11.21	4.9	12.11	7.9
Construction laborers	14.74	7.6	14.74	7.6	—	—
Production helpers	10.06	10.3	9.58	9.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.77	8.5	9.70	8.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.33	9.4	13.33	9.4	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.04	10.3	11.04	10.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.42	9.9	10.37	10.2	—	—
Service	9.84	4.8	8.30	4.7	14.94	5.0
Protective service	13.84	10.3	8.93	4.9	16.93	5.2
Police and detectives, public service	19.02	3.3	—	—	19.02	3.3
Guards and police, except public service	9.00	5.2	8.91	5.1	—	—
Food service	6.51	6.4	6.21	6.5	9.51	6.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.64	12.4	3.64	12.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.09	11.9	3.09	11.9	—	—
Other food service	8.72	3.2	8.57	3.6	9.51	6.0
Cooks	9.09	4.4	9.05	4.6	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.83	7.4	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.71	4.0	7.22	4.3	—	—
Health service	10.18	5.5	10.15	5.7	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.10	4.9	11.11	5.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.90	7.4	8.79	7.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.06	6.5	9.70	7.2	11.92	8.6
Maids and housemen	7.36	3.7	7.36	3.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.80	7.4	10.48	9.1	11.92	8.6
Personal service	10.59	8.8	10.22	10.5	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.65	8.4	8.81	6.5	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Indianapolis, IN, January 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.13	\$9.38	\$18.93	\$15.65	\$16.28	\$20.02
All excluding sales	17.03	9.95	19.11	15.60	16.53	—
White collar	20.73	11.11	22.09	19.54	19.69	23.53
White-collar excluding sales	20.94	14.19	22.97	20.11	20.64	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.19	19.19	27.36	23.98	24.84	—
Professional specialty	27.14	20.78	29.42	25.80	26.79	—
Technical	18.85	14.71	18.03	18.72	18.59	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.32	—	—	28.54	27.55	—
Sales	18.98	7.13	8.55	16.24	10.94	26.00
Administrative support, including clerical	12.97	10.31	13.99	12.64	12.78	—
Blue collar	15.50	9.65	18.09	12.80	15.07	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.30	—	22.76	17.96	20.23	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.23	—	17.30	11.42	14.18	—
Transportation and material moving	14.29	10.23	15.44	12.66	13.63	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.60	9.39	14.48	9.36	11.23	—
Service	10.41	6.22	14.58	9.19	9.85	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.6	6.3	3.5	3.5	2.5	16.7
All excluding sales	2.5	7.4	3.4	3.3	2.6	—
White collar	3.7	7.3	6.8	4.3	3.7	23.4
White-collar excluding sales	3.7	7.5	6.6	4.1	3.7	—
Professional specialty and technical	4.1	6.4	6.9	4.9	4.0	—
Professional specialty	4.7	7.6	6.8	5.7	4.5	—
Technical	6.5	7.1	13.1	6.9	6.4	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.3	—	—	6.4	7.1	—
Sales	19.2	1.9	5.4	19.5	9.5	25.9
Administrative support, including clerical	3.4	5.0	13.9	3.4	3.5	—
Blue collar	2.3	5.8	3.3	3.5	2.3	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.0	—	3.6	4.2	3.1	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.9	—	5.1	5.1	3.9	—
Transportation and material moving	3.5	9.4	5.9	5.2	3.9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.0	8.2	6.9	4.0	5.0	—
Service	4.5	11.9	7.7	4.8	4.8	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Indianapolis, IN, January 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$16.03	\$16.09	\$16.01	\$13.67	\$19.46
All excluding sales	16.06	14.98	16.39	14.04	19.62
White collar	19.54	23.92	18.55	16.65	20.93
White-collar excluding sales	20.30	22.60	19.85	18.42	21.35
Professional specialty and technical	24.39	29.85	23.77	21.73	25.59
Professional specialty	26.25	36.49	25.21	23.20	26.93
Technical	19.69	17.93	19.95	18.16	21.77
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.35	31.14	27.54	25.25	31.21
Sales	15.71	27.92	11.07	10.20	14.78
Administrative support, including clerical	13.07	14.61	12.71	11.75	13.68
Blue collar	15.14	14.15	15.53	12.84	19.05
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.77	19.22	21.44	18.70	24.39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.15	11.18	15.19	11.79	18.14
Transportation and material moving	13.72	13.92	13.64	12.38	16.92
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.21	12.12	10.81	9.13	14.04
Service	8.30	6.50	9.02	8.35	11.52
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.0	8.7	2.9	4.7	2.8
All excluding sales	2.9	7.5	3.1	5.0	2.8
White collar	4.4	10.5	4.3	7.3	4.5
White-collar excluding sales	4.3	8.5	4.7	8.3	4.7
Professional specialty and technical	5.1	15.6	5.1	10.9	3.4
Professional specialty	6.3	12.6	6.3	13.7	3.8
Technical	6.7	9.6	7.4	14.2	6.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.0	11.5	8.0	12.5	7.2
Sales	18.8	26.4	9.9	11.0	19.7
Administrative support, including clerical	3.9	4.7	4.4	5.1	5.2
Blue collar	2.4	5.4	2.8	4.5	3.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.0	4.7	3.7	7.2	2.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.9	9.4	3.9	3.6	4.0
Transportation and material moving	4.0	6.4	4.9	4.7	10.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.9	9.0	5.5	4.8	8.5
Service	4.7	9.0	4.9	4.7	8.0

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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